a.) Amendment to the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A process for producing a pyrazoloacridone derivative represented by general formula (V):

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
OH & N & & & & \\
NR^{3a}R^{3b} & & & & \\
\hline
OH & O & NR^{3c}R^{3d} & & & \\
\end{array}$$
(V)

wherein wherein R^{3a}, R^{3b}, R^{3c} and R^{3d} are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl, -(CH₂)_n-Y¹ [wherein n represents an integer of 1 to 6; and Y¹ represents hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NR^{4a}R^{4b} {wherein R^{4a} and R^{4b} are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl, or -(CH₂)_m-Y² [wherein m represents an integer of 1 to 6; and Y² represents hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NR^{5a}R^{5b} (wherein R^{5a} and R^{5b} are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl)], or R^{4a} and R^{4b} forms a heterocyclic group together with the adjacent nitrogen atom}], or -CH((CH₂)_pOH)₂ (wherein p represents an integer of 1 to 5)> which comprises steps of, which comprises steps of:

reacting a compound represented by general formula (I):

(wherein wherein R represents lower alkyl) alkyl

in the presence of a base with a compound represented by general formula (II):

$$\mathbb{R}^{1}$$
 \mathbb{R}^{2}
 \mathbb{R}^{2}

[wherein wherein R1 represents a hydrogen atom, -CH₂X (wherein X represents a hydrogen atom, hydroxy, lower alkoxy or benzyloxy), or -OC(=O)R3 (wherein R3 represents lower alkyl); and R2 represents a hydrogen atom, nitro, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryll aryl

in the presence of a base

to produce a compound represented by general formula (III):

(wherein R, R1 and R2 have the same meanings as defined above, respectively);

and hydrolyzing a cyano group of the resulting compound represented by general formula (III) to produce a 1-(2-carboxyphenyl)indazole derivative represented by general formula (IV):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & R^1 \\
 & N \\
 & N$$

(wherein R, R1 and R2 have the same meanings as defined above, respectively).

2. (Currently Amended) A process for producing a pyrazoloacridone derivative represented by general formula (V):

(wherein R3a, R3b, R3c and R3d have the same meanings as defined above, respectively) wherein R3a, R3b, R3c and R3d are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl, -(CH₂)_n-Y¹ [wherein n represents an integer of 1 to 6; and Y¹ represents hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NR^{4a}R^{4b} {wherein R^{4a} and R^{4b} are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl, or -(CH₂)_m-Y² [wherein m represents an integer of 1 to 6; and Y² represents hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NR^{5a}R^{5b} (wherein R^{5a} and R^{5b} are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl)], or R^{4a} and R^{4b} forms a heterocyclic group together with the adjacent nitrogen atom}], or -CH((CH₂)_pOH)₂ (wherein p represents an integer of 1 to 5), which comprises steps of:

which comprises steps of

reacting 2,6-difluorobenzonitrile with a compound represented by general formula (II):

$$R^1$$
 R^2
(II)

(wherein R1 and R2 have the same meanings as defined above, respectively) wherein R1 represents a hydrogen atom, -CH₂X (wherein X represents a hydrogen atom, hydroxy, lower alkoxy or benzyloxy), or -OC(=O)R3 (wherein R3 represents lower alkyl); and R2 represents a hydrogen atom, nitro, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkylthio, or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl in the presence of a base to produce a compound represented by general formula (VI):

$$\mathbb{R}^{1}$$
 \mathbb{R}^{1}
 \mathbb{R}^{2}
 \mathbb{R}^{2}
 \mathbb{R}^{2}

(wherein R1 and R2 have the same meanings as defined above, respectively);

converting the resulting compound represented by general formula (VI) into a compound represented by general formula (III):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & R^1 \\
 & N \\
 & N$$

(wherein R, R1 and R2 have the same meanings as defined above, respectively) wherein R represents lower alkyl;

and

hydrolyzing a cyano group of the resulting compound represented by general formula (III) to produce a 1-(2-carboxyphenyl)indazole derivative represented by general formula (IV):

$$R^1$$
 CO_2H
 R^2
 (IV)

(wherein R, R1 and R2 have the same meanings as defined above, respectively).

3. (Original) The process for producing a pyrazoloacridone derivative according to claim 1 or 2, wherein R is methyl.

- 4. (Currently Amended) The process for producing a pyrazoloacridone derivative according to any one of claims 1 to 3 claims 1 or 2, wherein R¹ is lower alkyl; and R² is nitro or halogen.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A process for producing a 1-(2-carboxyphenyl)indazole derivative represented by general formula (IV):

(wherein R, R1 and R2 have the same meanings as defined above, respectively) wherein R is lower alkyl, R1 represents a hydrogen atom, -CH₂X (wherein X represents a hydrogen atom, hydroxy, lower alkoxy or benzyloxy), or -OC(=O)R3 (wherein R3 represents lower alkyl); and R2 represents a hydrogen atom, nitro, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkylthio, or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, which comprises steps of steps of: reacting a compound represented by general formula (I):

(wherein R has the same meaning as defined above)

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in the presence of a base with a compound represented by general formula (II):

$$R^1$$
 R^1
 R^2
 R^2

(wherein R1 and R2 have the same meanings as defined above, respectively) in the presence of a base

to produce a compound represented by general formula (III):

(wherein R, R1 and R2 have the same meanings as defined above, respectively); and

hydrolyzing a cyano group of the resulting compound represented by general formula (III).

6. (Currently Amended) A process for producing a 1-(2-carboxyphenyl)indazole derivative represented by general formula (IV):

$$R^1$$
 CO_2H
 R^2
 $CIV)$

(wherein R, R1 and R2 have the same meanings as defined above, respectively) wherein R is lower alkyl, R1 represents a hydrogen atom, -CH₂X (wherein X represents a hydrogen atom, hydroxy, lower alkoxy or benzyloxy), or -OC(=O)R3 (wherein R3 represents lower alkyl); and R2 represents a hydrogen atom, nitro, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkylthio, or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, which eomprises comprises:

reacting 2,6-difluorobenzonitrile in the presence of a base with a compound represented by general formula (II):

$$R^1$$
 R^2
(II)

(wherein R1 and R2 have the same meanings as defined above, respectively)

in the presence of a base

to produce a compound represented by general formula (VI):

$$\mathbb{R}^{1}$$
 \mathbb{R}^{1}
 \mathbb{R}^{2}
 \mathbb{R}^{2}
 \mathbb{R}^{2}

(wherein R1 and R2-have the same meanings as defined above, respectively);

converting the resulting compound represented by general formula (VI) into a compound represented by general formula (III):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & R^1 \\
 & N \\
 & N$$

(wherein R, R1 and R2 have the same meanings as defined above, respectively); and

hydrolyzing a cyano group of the resulting compound represented by general formula (III).

7. (Original) The process for producing a 1-(2-carboxyphenyl)indazole derivative according to claim 5 or 6, wherein R is methyl.

- 8. (Currently Amended) The process for producing a 1-(2-carboxyphenyl)indazole derivative according to any one of claims 5 to 7 claims 5 or 6, wherein R¹ is lower alkyl; and R² is nitro or halogen.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A compound represented by general formula (III):

(wherein R, R1 and R2 have the same meanings as defined above, respectively) wherein R is lower alkyl, R1 represents a hydrogen atom, -CH₂X (wherein X represents a hydrogen atom, hydroxy, lower alkoxy or benzyloxy), or -OC(=O)R3 (wherein R3 represents lower alkyl); and R2 represents a hydrogen atom, nitro, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl,

or a salt thereof.

10. (Original) The compound according to claim 9, wherein R is methyl, or a salt thereof.

11. (Currently Amended) A process for producing a compound represented by general formula (III):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & R^1 \\
 & N \\
 & N \\
 & CN \\
 & R^2
\end{array}$$
(III)

(wherein R, R1 and R2 have the same meanings as defined above, respectively) wherein R is lower alkyl, R1 represents a hydrogen atom, -CH₂X (wherein X represents a hydrogen atom, hydroxy, lower alkoxy or benzyloxy), or -OC(=O)R3 (wherein R3 represents lower alkyl); and R2 represents a hydrogen atom, nitro, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, which eomprises comprises:

reacting a compound represented by general formula (I):

$$\operatorname{CN}$$
 CN CI

(wherein R has the same meaning as defined above)

in the presence of a base with a compound represented by general formula (II):

$$R^1$$
 R^1
 R^2
(II)

(wherein R1 and R2 have the same meanings as defined above, respectively)

in the presence of a base.

- 12. (Original) The process according to claim 11, wherein R is methyl.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A compound represented by general formula (VI):

$$\mathbb{R}^{1}$$
 \mathbb{R}^{1}
 \mathbb{R}^{2}
 \mathbb{R}^{2}

(wherein R1 and R2 have the same meanings as defined above, respectively) wherein R1 represents a hydrogen atom, -CH₂X (wherein X represents a hydrogen atom, hydroxy, lower alkoxy or benzyloxy), or -OC(=O)R³ (wherein R³ represents lower alkyl); and R² represents a hydrogen atom, nitro, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl,

substituted or unsubstituted lower alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkylthio, or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl,

or a salt thereof.

14. (Currently Amended) A process for producing a compound represented by general formula (VI):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & R^1 \\
 & N \\
 & N$$

(wherein R1 and R2 have the same meanings as defined above, respectively) wherein wherein R1 represents a hydrogen atom, -CH₂X (wherein X represents a hydrogen atom, hydroxy, lower alkoxy or benzyloxy), or -OC(=O)R³ (wherein R³ represents lower alkyl); and R² represents a hydrogen atom, nitro, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, which emprises comprises:

reacting 2,6-difluorobenzonitrile in the presence of a base with a compound represented by general formula (II):

$$R^1$$
 R^2
 R^1
 R^2

(wherein R1 and R2 have the same meanings as defined above, respectively)

in the presence of a base.

- 15. (New) The process for producing a pyrazoloacridone derivative according to claim 3, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl; and R^2 is nitro or halogen.
- 16. (New) The process for producing a 1-(2-carboxyphenyl)indazole derivative according to claim 7, wherein R¹ is lower alkyl; and R² is nitro or halogen.